

to most personal expenses and that it was later approved by Mr. Whitaker. As in other cases he took no receipt for the money.

HOW ABOUT IT.

The witness was questioned concerning the money he received to liquidate his own personal expenses and he stated that he had been paid the sum of \$100-\$25 at one time and \$75 at another. The payment of \$25 was given for our two different vouchers, although Mr. Shurtliff had no means of knowing why this had been done.

"Did you keep any record of vouchers that you approved in the absence of Governor Wells?" was asked the witness.

"No, not that I know of," he answered.

"Call your attention to voucher No. 115. I notice that on Feb. 29 to 24 you were at a St. Louis hotel at which you paid \$5 per day, a total of \$25. Is that correct?"

"Yes, sir; I was five days at the hotel."

"On the 23, Mr. Shurtliff, one of the days you were at this hotel, you made a charge of \$35 for a sleeper from Chicago to Ogden. How do you account for this?"

The witness replied that the date must be incorrect. However, the charge was all right, as he had a sleeper about the time named.

State Senator Willis Johnson was the next witness. He was shown voucher No. 1 for \$33.20 and asked whether or not it was correct.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"Did you take any receipt?"

"No, sir, it was not the practice of the commission to take receipts."

"Where were you when you received the money mentioned in voucher No. 1?"

"In St. Louis. It was sent down to me."

"I hand you voucher No. 12 for \$41.50, including one item of \$35.50 for fare to St. Louis, and return. Is that correct?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you take any receipts for this amount?"

"No, sir."

The witness was shown a charge of similar date—April 23—of \$10.50 for stage to Marysville, and asked whether or not he was on the stage towards Marysville on that date.

He explained this seeming conflict by stating that the voucher was not made out at the proper time.

"This method of accounts seems to have been a system of vouchers from one member to another, was it not?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why did you do that," was asked.

"I could not get the money," he replied.

"You are a business man are you not?"

"Yes, sir."

"How long have you been in business?"

"About six or seven years."

"You recognize that this is not a good business system, do you not?"

"Yes, sir, I do now although it didn't occur to me at the time."

"You remember when you got free transportation on the Rio Grande Western?"

in his stub book were for private matters, which did not figure in the commission vouchers.

"Did you not consider it wrong of you to keep state money with your private money?"

"No, if there had been no bank I would have kept the money in a sack, I suppose. I kept a strict account of all state expenditures."

The committee adjourned at 1 o'clock until 7:30 tonight. At that time Mr. Cummings will resume his testimony.

Headaches and Neuralgias from Colds

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause, cures the headache and the neuralgia of E. W. Grove, D.C.

IT WAS CARELESS NIGHT.

Fine Program of Veteran Musician Given in the Twentieth Ward.

It was a careless evening in the Twentieth ward last night, made so by the ward clerk, which for the past week or two had been engaged in rehearsing and singing the musical compositions of Prof. Careless, at one time a member of the ward, and one of the best known musicians of the state.

In all, seven of the professor's compositions were rendered, and during the rendition of one of his anthems he conducted the choir. For this number Prof. Joseph J. Daynes, former Tabernacle organist, played the accompaniment. Prof. Careless also gave two violin solos and delivered a brief address, in which he thanked the people of the ward for the recognition and honor they had given him and also referred to some of the difficulties with which the musicians of early day Utah had to contend. He admonished the choir to be thorough in all its work, and to give its leader loyal support in all that he did for its advancement.

The ward chapel was crowded to its capacity, and a most interesting and pleasant evening resulted from the rendition of a program of splendid melodies.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Hemorrhoids, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if AZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in six to fourteen days. 60c.

AMUSEMENTS.

The only theatrical performance in the largest amusement houses this evening is "His Absent Boy," which will be given at the Grand by the Harry Corson Clarke Stock company. The production will close on Wednesday night and make room for "Rags to Riches," which will run for the remainder of the week, the last half of which Mr. Clarke and company will put in at Ogden, returning, however, to continue their work at the Grand next week.

At 8 o'clock tonight the gigantic "Globe" production will reach Salt Lake. From that time on the stage of the Salt Lake Theater will be one of the busiest places imaginable. The spectacle, as is well known, begins its run tomorrow night. Seats which have been phenomenal, continue heavy, many demands coming in from the outside. The indications point to standing room only throughout the entire engagement of seven performances.

Singers are wanted for the Musical Art Singing Society. To give Cantata, Oratorio and Opera. Special inducements offered to members. See Chas. F. Carlson, 601 Templeton bldg.

JOSEPH AFTER CREDIT.

Mr. Joseph queried Mr. Johnson as to the veracity of a newspaper interview published in the Deseret News in which he was quoted as saying that Joseph or the investigators were not entitled to the credit of "digging up" the money recovered from John Q. Cannon.

Mr. Joseph wanted the credit, and he went in after exact data, even trying to make the witness swear as to the date the Legislature convened. He protested, saying he was being asked questions irrelevant to the investigation. Upon being ordered to answer, he gave the date as best he could remember it. The interview, he said, was correct except as to one phrase, which was not in his words. He again asserted, however, that prior to the opening of the investigation, and he thought prior to the opening of the Legislature, John Q. Cannon's attorney had made a tender of the money.

Did you take it on that date, asked Joseph?

"No, the attorney wanted me to return certain cash and the 100,000 refused to do. Later I consulted an attorney and he advised me to take the money, but not to release the vouchers. I did not put the money in the bank the day you received it."

"No, I did not for several days afterwards."

"Why did you not?"

"Well, I was treasurer of the commission. I didn't happen to find a chairman, call at the bank during banking hours."

HE HAD A PASS.

The witness was shown three vouchers for railroad fares between Salt Lake and Marysville, each for \$10.30. The witness affirmed that the vouchers were correct; that he received the money; but did not expend it for fare, as he had a pass. His total expenses for necessary incidentals were much greater, however, than the fare allowed, and his wife and child were not a robbery of state funds.

Queried as to stage fare from Marysville to Circleville, his home, Senator Johnson said that while the charge to the state was only \$2.50, he paid \$5 for each trip, as the charge represented the stage fare, and he always rode in a private baggage, on account of the fact that the stage was not to be used, and was a hard vehicle to travel in.

The only other traveling item upon which he was questioned was a fare to the Missouri river, which he explained he had not taken, and, as a sleeping car charge, which he explained was for a round trip to St. Louis and return. It amounted to about \$30.

E. W. Wilson of the Commercial National bank, and four of commission balances, which were submitted.

HORACE CUMMINGS CALLED.

The last witness called was Horace Cummings, director of the educational exhibit. He was asked numerous questions about the minute details of his business, and each of them he satisfactorily answered.

"What money from the sale of goods did you receive?" was asked.

"Well, I have turned over all my papers connected with the fair, to your experts, and your don't remember exactly. If I could look up the items, I could tell you."

One by one he was shown many checks on the St. Louis bank where he kept his funds.

He explained what each was for and why. Often there was a discrepancy between the check and the bill, but the check was always smaller than the bill. When queried the professor explained that he had protested against the bill and secured a rebate, or a reduction, which the check represented, and which the books would show.

Check No. 5 was shown for \$32.75, and he explained that owing to the non-arrival of his cabinets for the exhibit he was forced to buy some from the Missouri commission, and afterwards disposed of them to the Argonne republic commissioners. The Argentine man made a check out for too much, and the return check was given when it was found that the payment had been made, the transaction going through at cost.

Mr. Cummings kept but one account in St. Louis, and many of the checks

SPECIAL HEARING ON BOUNTY FRAUDS

Interesting Session of Joint Legislative Committee Was Held This Morning.

BANKERS TELL THEIR STORY.

Men Who Bought Fraudulent Warrants Relate How They Purchased Them From Alleged Grifters.

How the fraudulent bounty claims passed from the hands of grifters into the hands of innocent purchasers of state negotiable papers, and the amounts held by each purchaser, was the subject of a special hearing before the legislative joint committee on bounties this morning.

The matter of the responsibility of the state for the \$30,000 outstanding on fraudulent claims, and the \$20,000 outstanding under the old law on genuine kills, figured largely in the hearing, at which representatives from many Salt Lake and Ogden banks, as well as brokers and buyers of scrip were present.

The conclusion of the committee appeared to be that it would probably recommend an appropriation to cover the amount actually paid for these claims by the various holders, which according to their testimony ranged from a discount of 15 to 25 per cent.

The questions for the committee were asked by Representative Wm. McCrea, of Salt Lake, while Senator Lawrence presided at the conference.

Suspensions were in plenty in the minds of all buyers as the evening of "His Absent Boy," which will be given at the Grand by the Harry Corson Clarke Stock company. The production will close on Wednesday night and make room for "Rags to Riches," which will run for the remainder of the week, the last half of which Mr. Clarke and company will put in at Ogden, returning, however, to continue their work at the Grand next week.

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THE BREACH IN THE LEGISLATURE

Trouble Between the Senate and House Assumed New Form Today.

WANTS SPEAKER TO EXPLAIN.

Claimed that it is Necessary to Have an Understanding at Once in Interest of the Public.

The breach between the house and the senate ceased to be a matter of informal discussion when Senator Lawrence this afternoon, formally called the attention of the senate to the situation. He was supported by Hollingsworth, Callister and Walton. He spoke with feeling against the attitude recently assumed by the house and said he was in favor of addressing a communication to Speaker Hull requesting an explanation. The debate was provoked by the receipt of a communication from Speaker Hull persisting in his refusal to sign S. B. 57 which had passed the senate after being amended by the house when a chaser came from the house stating that it had been killed.

Lawrence said that there were now 40 senate bills before the house, and it was so manipulating the consideration of measures that the Legislature faced a deadlock. This action was very disrespected to the senate and detrimental to the public welfare. He finished his talk with the declaration that if the house desired to consider only those bills it had enough on hand to keep it busy for 60 or 90 days beyond the end of the session. He therefore wondered whether the senate measures would get any consideration unless a change of policy was instituted at once.

A busy senate session was that which opened the last week of the Legislature this afternoon. Three big bills up for final action gave zest to the debating, while 10 other measures received final action. Only the total sum of \$50,000. It is asked that plaintiff's title to the water be quieted and that an injunction be issued to prevent defendants from further interfering with the flow of the creek into plaintiff's canal.

The special order measures on which debate was centered, were S. B. 110, by Lawrence, on discrimination against newspapers; S. B. 37 by Lawrence, on bucket shopping; and S. B. 32 by Johnson, on the practice of osteopathy.

Other important measures were up for final action as follows: S. B. 88, by Lawrence, Practice of dentistry; S. B. 108, by Walton, state laboratory; S. B. 12, by Lawrence, service of process; S. B. 13, committee, board of horticulture; H. B. 34, by Marks, accounts and settlement of estates; H. B. 140, by Marks, property on deceased persons; H. B. 145, by Marks, Utah County; S. B. 168, by Edwards, county commissioners.

COMPARATIVE RECORDS.

The comparative records of the two bodies makes an interesting item in view of the charges made that each house is treating the other unfairly, in handling its measures.

The senate has introduced 132 bills, the house 230.

Forty-eight bills are still in the house.

The senate has 24 house bills in committee. It has rejected 16 house bills and passed 49 of the senate bills. The senate has passed the house bills, the senate has rejected nine of its own bills.

HOUSE WILL BE FAIR.

Takes an Action That Should Mollify Feelings of Senate.

At this afternoon's session of the house, Wilson moved that the part of a calendar remaining from one day to another be taken up as unfinished business, so that senate bills would not be re-introduced against in coming up for regular consideration. The motion carried.

By consent, Hawley introduced a bill relating to the killing of horses, cattle, etc., on the range, explaining as he did that there was no law at present on this subject.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on Judiciary recommended the passage of S. B. 89, by Hollingsworth, relating to the ownership of maps; also the non-passages of S. B. 70, by Hollingsworth, exempting wages payable out of the state, from attachment or garnishment.

The committee on claims and public accounts recommended the payment of \$1,000 to the Logan & Richmond irrigation district for damages on account of seepage and slides from the Agricultural college farm at Logan. The company put in a claim for \$4,210, but the appropriation mentioned perpetually releases the state from all future liability.

The same committee recommended the payment of the following: M. Deane, for a defending title to land bought of the state, and claiming aggregating between \$5,000 and \$7,000, refund of money paid for school lands settled upon prior to March 1, 1860.

The committee on Education and Art recommended the non-passages of S. B. 96 by Walton, providing for the establishment of a course of instruction at public schools, on sanitation and prevention of disease.

FOR THIRD READING.

Bills scheduled for third reading this afternoon.

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CHAPMAN NOT BEPPLIED.

Upon Motion of District Attorney Case Against Him Was Dismissed.

CHARGED WITH POLYCAMY.

Said to Have Married Miss Jensen Prior to Securing Divorce Against Legal Wife.

Upon motion of Dist. Atty. Loofbrow the case of the State of Utah against James A. Chapman, charged with polygamy, was dismissed by Judge Armstrong today on account of lack of evidence to convict. Chapman was charged with marrying Lurain Jensen on Oct. 1, 1904, when his legal wife, Allie M. Walker Chapman, was still living and without first securing a divorce from her. On Nov. 17, 1904, Allie M. Walker Chapman was granted a divorce from the defendant hereinafter on the ground of non-support and since then the case against Chapman has been on the wane and is now a thing of the past.

The friends of S. B. 42, appropriating the sum of \$30,000 for an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition, were hopeful that the passage of this measure, when called up for reconsideration this afternoon.

BIG WATER SUIT.

Irrigation Company Wants \$60,000 in Damages for Alleged Loss.

The waters of Emigration canyon creek are the basis of a \$60,000 damage suit filed in the district court today by the Emigration Dam & Ditch company against Salt Lake City, Land & Water Commissioner Ben D. Luce and Sup. of Waterworks Frank L. Hines. The complaint alleges that plaintiff is the owner of one-seventh of the original flow of the creek and of all the surplus waters of the same and that in 1899 the city unlawfully took possession of the waters and drove tunnels in the banks of the creek to divert the water and in 1901 built a dam above the point where plaintiff takes its water out of the creek and thereby prevents the water from flowing into plaintiff's canal.

By reason of being deprived of the use of the water plaintiff alleges that it has been damaged in the total sum of \$60,000. It is asked that plaintiff's title to the water be quieted and that an injunction be issued to prevent defendants from further interfering with the flow of the creek into plaintiff's canal.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Today's local bank clearings amounted to \$517,438.75, as against \$524,441.23 for the same day last year.

Three new companies filed copies of their articles of incorporation in the secretary of state's office today. The Utah-Nevada Copper company of Kinman, Mohave county, Nev., is the largest one of the three. Its capital stock is \$1,250,000, divided into shares of the par value of \$1 each. A. B. McGaffey is president; W. M. Ingerson, secretary; E. T. Wolverton of Elgin, Utah, resident agent for this state. The Wave Publishing company of Heber City, Utah, has filed its articles of incorporation. Its capital stock is \$20,000, divided into shares of the par value of \$1 each. Frederick Eberhardt is president; W. H. Reesink, vice president; A. E. Eberhardt, secretary and treasurer.

The transfer of the W. A. Nelden Drug company's real estate on South Main street to Herman Hill, Manager Judson states, is merely the turning into cash the company's holdings in the local realty, and the property was bought by Mr. Hill, who is one of the company's directors, merely as an investment. It does not mean any change in the firm's personnel or in its business.

The Salt Lake Mattress & Manufacturing company of this city filed its articles of incorporation in the county clerk's office today. Its capital stock is \$20,000, divided into shares of the par value of \$1 each. Frederick Eberhardt is president; W. H. Reesink, vice president; A. E. Eberhardt, secretary and treasurer.

Chief of Police Assassinated.

Bialystock, Russian Poland, March 6. The chief of police of Bialystock has been assassinated.

JUDGE J. H. REAGAN DEAD.

Was Sole Surviving Member of The Confederate Cabinet.

Houston, Tex., March 6—Judge John H. Reagan, sole surviving member of the confederate cabinet, died today at Palestine, Tex., of pneumonia.

Judge Reagan, who was 85 years of age, has been in failing health for a year or more.

DIED.

THORNBURG—At 25 East Fifth South this day, March 5, of general debility, Anna Thornburg, wife of B. E. Thornburg; born March 5, 1843, in Sweden.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 2 p. m. from the family residence. Friends are invited to attend. Interment in City cemetery.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

Hon. John Henry Smith was elected president of the Constitutional convention. Parley P. Christensen was made secretary.

President A. O. Smead of the Utah stake died at his home in Provo.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

John H. Benbrook was on the witness stand most of the day in his own behalf on the charge of murdering Burton C. Morris.

President E. L. Horne of the University of Maine committed suicide by shooting.

Always Remember the Full Name

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

on every box 25c

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